

JUAREZ EVACUATED: AMERICANS SLAIN

Capital Holds War Parley

CLASH STIRS OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON

Secretary of War Becomes
Active on Advices of
Carranzista Attack.

TELEGRAPH WIRE HOT

Baker Is Rushing Out Mes-
sages—Learning State of
Mobilization, Belief.

Washington, June 22.—While the government had no official confirmation early today of Mexican reports that American and Mexican troops were in a battle yesterday with heavy losses on the American side, there was a stir of grim purpose about the war and state departments.

Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson on the basis of reports given out by Mexican commanders at the border and transmitted to the state department. Later Secretary Lansing was closeted with the war secretary and afterward Mr. Baker hastened to the capitol for conferences with the congressional military committee chairman.

No explanation for these conferences was given. It was learned, however, that telegraph wires were hot with inquiries sent to various governors seeking reports of the number of national guard regiments mobilized and available for immediate service.

Officials said President Wilson would await a definite report of what had happened from General Pershing. It was not expected until late today, as the town of Carrizal is 60 miles or more from General Pershing's advance base at Nampulqui.

Policy Unchanged.
At the White house it was said the president's policy was unchanged for the present at least and that Mr. Wilson had no intention of going before congress immediately.

Secretary Baker said no marching orders had gone to national guard units. Nothing could be done, he declared, until a report from American sources had been received. Other officials took the same view. There were no efforts to conceal the anxiety with which the situation was viewed.

Expect Pershing Word.

General Pershing's interpretation of the night with the Carranza troops and American cavalry near Carrizal, Mexico, yesterday, expected momentarily today, probably will determine largely whether the incident will precipitate immediate war.

If his report declares the American soldiers were attacked in an apparent attempt to enforce Carranza's demand that the United States troops move only north toward the border, it is considered probable the clash will be accepted by President Wilson as an act of war.

Accept Stories of Clash.

Reports from Mexican sources telling of the clash but not disclosing American casualties were accepted by officials as fairly authentic, although none would believe that the Americans made the first attack. The reports increased the tension that has existed over Mexican relations for many months.

Pending receipt of General Funston's report, President Wilson considered the situation seriously. He was equally anxious to receive from Mexico some indication of Carranza's attitude toward the American note sent Tuesday.

MOREY IN CHARGE OF TENTH CAVALRY

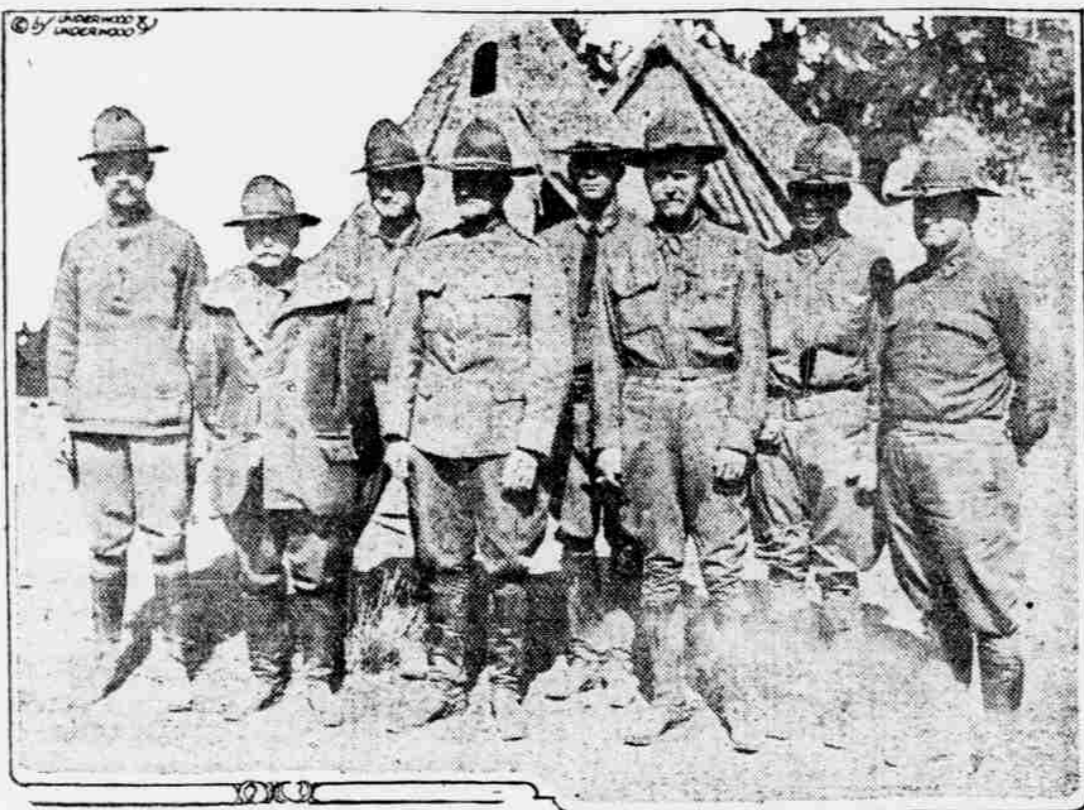
Columbus, N. M., June 22.—Captain Lewis S. Morey of the Tenth cavalry is reported to have been in command of the detachment of American soldiers who were engaged in the Carrizal yesterday. He left Ojo Piedras which engaged the Mexicans at some time during Monday.

The de facto troops, which for weeks formed part of the formation that threatened to close in on the punitive expedition in the event of any movement south of Nampulqui, disappeared last night. It is believed they are heading for Chihuahua City to effect a junction with Trevino's main body.

Not After South American Trade.

Liverpool.—Sir Alfred Booth, chairman of the Cunard company, has announced that the company has no intention of going into the South American trade, either directly or indirectly. This announcement was made in answer to the rumors of an amalgamation with the Cunard and Royal Mail lines.

OFFICERS IN MEXICO PREPARED TO MEET ATTACK



General Pershing and staff, left to right: Col. L. G. Berry, 4th field artillery; Col. De R. C. Cabell, chief of staff; Lieut. M. C. Schellenberger, personal aide to Pershing; Gen. John J. Pershing; Lieut. George S. Patton, aide; Maj. J. L. Hines, censor; Maj. J. B. Clayton, chief of medical officers, and Capt. W. B. Burt, assistant chief of staff.

Here are the men who are in charge of the punitive expedition in Mexico, and who at any time may be subjected to attack from all sides by Carranza's armies. They are in complete readiness for any eventuality, and will ignore all ultimatums made by Carranza, Trevino or any other Mexican chief.

Paris Admits Ground Loss Near Verdun

Paris, June 22, (12:30 a. m.)—After violent attacks lasting all night the Germans captured front line trenches between Fumin wood and Ubenois, in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

The Germans attacked in force on both banks of the Meuse after the usual heavy bombardment. An attack on the south slope of Dead Man's Hill was checked by grenade detachments.

On the right bank of the river there were violent engagements west and south of Fort Vaux during which the Germans gained a footing in a corner of Fumin wood but were immediately expelled. Later they returned to the attack when some trenches were captured. A German grenade assault north of Hill 321 was stopped by the French fire.

ONE KILLED IN I. W. W. AND POLICE FIGHT

Virginia, Minn., June 22.—One man was killed and two wounded in a fight here this morning between a squad of special police and a crowd of I. W. W. strikers who were on their way to picket the Alpena mine of the Oliver Iron Mining company. More than fifty shots were fired some of them by a woman armed with a repeating rifle, who stood on the porch of a miner's house and fired at random. Differences between the county authorities and the special police are hampering the control of the idle men in the city.

BRIAND TO DECLARE GOVERNMENT POLICY

Paris, June 22.—Premier Briand is expected to make a declaration in regard to the government policy when the chamber of deputies convenes today. A vote on the administration policy probably will be taken afterward. Keen interest is shown over the expected statement by the premier in view of the prolonged secret session held yesterday by the chamber.

Latest Bulletins

Naco, Ariz., June 22.—One American soldier was killed and three others injured here early today when William Humphrey, a half breed Mexican employed as a guard at the waterworks, opened fire upon members of Company E, Fourteenth United States Infantry, as the guard was being changed.

Washington, June 22.—A resolution authorizing the president to draft national guardsmen willing to take the federal oath immediately into the regular army under the terms of the new army bill was submitted by Secretary Baker to Chairman Hay of the house military committee. Mr. Hay said he would call it up tomorrow and press for immediate action.

San Francisco, Cal., June 22.—Union longshoremen resumed their strike of June 1 here today and work of loading and unloading vessels came to another standstill save in two cases where the union men made permanent agreements with individual steamship companies at the beginning of the strike.

GUARD READY FOR CALL TO BORDER LINE

Illinois Troops Anxious for
Orders Sending Them
Into Action.

TRAIN LOADS ARRIVING

Two Thousand at Springfield
Being Steadily Swelled
During Day.

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—How soon will the Illinois troops be ordered south? That was the dominating topic of discussion today among the 12,000 or 13,000 infantry troops which will come tomorrow from all parts of the state to the mobilization camp here, among the 2,000 already mobilized cavalry troops and among civilians throughout the city.

Adjutant General Dickson and his staff at the state house and Brigadier General D. Jack Foster and his staff at the mobilization camp had nothing to say in this regard, all their efforts being confined to bringing the state troops up to the standard of efficiency of United States regulars as speedily as possible.

General Dickson was up at sunrise yesterday, was busy at his office until midnight and was up soon after sunrise again today. A final inspection of Camp Dunne by General Dickson, Surgeon General Jacob Frank and other high officers has convinced them that the camp is in excellent condition.

Eight Trains From Chicago.

Eight special troop trains from Chicago, four over the Chicago and Alton and four over the Illinois Central lines were due here at half hour intervals beginning at 7 o'clock this morning, and about an equal number of trains were to bring the downstate regiments.

This afternoon or early tomorrow the infantry will be turned over to the following instructors: Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Lewis, Captain Cromwell W. Stacy, Captain Raymond Sheldon and Captain William H. Patterson.

"The rookies will be put through the hardest kind of work from the very start," said General Dickson last night, "for that is the best way to toughen them."

General Dickson outlined today what probably would be the procedure in the event of an immediate call of the Illinois militia to the border. The units specified in the war department's orders, he said, would take their entire personnel to the point of concentration there, however, the raw recruits would be weeded out and formed into companies which would be assigned to patrol duty while the trained men would be sent into the fray.

Professor Ends Own Life.

Chicago, June 22.—Robert F. Hoxie, a professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, committed suicide at his home at 6021 Woodlawn avenue by cutting his throat, according to a report made to the police.

Asks Reason for Action of Yank Troops

Washington, June 22.—An official communication from the Mexican foreign office, announcing the clash between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal and saying the de facto government found it difficult to understand why the Americans should have been so far away from their base, was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

Arredondo asked for an explanation of the action of American troops approaching the town of Carrizal.

Secretary Lansing had no official information on which to discuss the Carrizal affair, and, according to Mr. Arredondo also was without knowledge of whether any Mexican towns actually had been occupied.

Official Mexican dispatches were described to Secretary Lansing indicating that the Mexican forces thought the American troops who approached Carrizal intended to take the town. Mr. Arredondo said he called Secretary Lansing's attention to the distance traversed by the American troops from their base and to what he called "the lack of prudence of the American commander in approaching the Mexican railway."

He said his reports showed that 17 American soldiers had been captured, but did not give the number of casualties among either the American or the Mexican forces.

FURTHER SUCCESS FOR BELGIAN ARMY

Havre, June 22.—Further successes for the Belgian columns invading German East Africa are claimed in an official statement issued by the Belgian war office today. The statement follows:

"General Tombeur telegraphs that after beating the enemy on June 6 at Kikwitawo our advance guard again caught up with the Germans on June 12 and forced an engagement with them on the road from Kikwitawo to Atoga, east of the river Ngokoma. The enemy was routed and retreated, abandoning the killed on the field. The pursuit continues."

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.
Naval affairs sub-committee continued consideration of house naval bill.

Debate railway mail feature of postoffice appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Ways and means committee considered revenue legislation.

Considered fortifications appropriation bill.

THE WEATHER

Unsettled weather tonight and Friday with probably thunder showers; warmer tonight. Fresh to strong winds.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 55. Highest yesterday 69, lowest last night 53.

Precipitation .03 inch.

Stage of water 11.3, a fall of .3 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

TROOPS LED INTO AMBUSH AND THEN SLAUGHTERED BY CARRANZA FORCES, REPORT

TAVENNER VICTOR IN HIS FIGHT ON THE STOP WATCH

(Special to the Argus.)

Washington, D. C., June 22.—After one of the most exciting and bitter fights that congress has seen for many weeks, the house today adopted the Tavenner amendment to the fortification bill by a vote of 197 to 115. Congressman Tavenner, Illinois, conducted the fight in favor of his amendment and Congressman Brown of Wisconsin conducted the opposition fight. Various members of congress participated in the debate. Scores of members came on the floor with telegrams in their pockets from manufacturers in opposition to the bill prohibiting the use of the stop watch. Congressman Dalling of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the Tavenner provision which would have provided that the Taylor system could be used in arsenals unless a majority of the workmen protested in writing.

Representative Tavenner stated he was not opposed to the principle of the Dalling amendment, but opposed it on the ground that workmen would fear to openly oppose the introduction of the system lest their ratings or jobs suffered. He called attention to the fact that the majority of the committee that came to Washington to protest against the Taylor system are not now at the arsenal. The Dalling amendment was finally defeated by a majority of four votes.

TEUTON SUBDOCKS AT SPANISH PORT

Madrid, (via Paris,) June 22.—A German submarine arrived today at Cartagena. The officers disembarked and left for Madrid with a confidential letter for King Alfonso.

The arrival of the German submarine U-35 at Cartagena was officially confirmed. The submarine is anchored alongside the Spanish cruiser Cataluna. The secretary of the German embassy at Madrid has left for Cartagena to receive an autograph letter from the German emperor to King Alfonso supposed to be thanks for a reception given interned Germans from Kamerun.

Madrid, (via Paris,) June 22.—The section of the press which favors the German side in the war publishes articles today eulogizing the German sailors for their naval exploits. The submarine came from Pola, the Austrian naval base.

CHICAGOANS TO BUY MORE MACHINE GUNS

Chicago, June 22.—A movement has been started among Chicago business men by J. Ogden Armour to finance machine gun purchases for as many as possible of the Illinois regiments of the national guard. Mr. Armour will head the subscription list with \$2,500. He claims there is a "deplorable lack of machine guns in the United States army and the national guard."

THE WAR TODAY

Fighting between the Russians and Germans in Volhynia between Lutsk and Vladimir-Volynski is going on with the Germans generally on the offensive. In the fighting around the village of Gruziatyn which changed hands several times, each side took about one thousand prisoners. Near the village of Rajmisto on the Stokhod river, a severe hand to hand battle occurred in which the Germans were routed, according to Petrograd. Near Kiselin another German force was put to flight. In the vicinity of Loksteh, Vienna reports the capture of 1,300 Russians.

On the Bukovina, the Russians continue to drive the Austrians west and southwest. Petrograd reports that the prisoners taken by the Russians in Volhynia and Galicia up to June 15, number 172,484.

On the northern part of the Russian front, the Germans claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians.

In the Verdun region the Germans launched heavy attacks against French positions but Paris reports they were everywhere repulsed.

The Italians report further progress against the Austrians north of the Brenzella valley.

In Asiatic Turkey and German East Africa the Russians and British report further victories for their arms against the Turks and Germans respectively.

Members of Tenth Infantry in First Clash With De Facto Soldiers, According to Unconfirmed Rumors—
17 Yankees Are Captured.

NO WORD OF PERSHING

Commander of Expeditionary Squadron Silent—General Funston Taking Precautions Along Border
Awaiting Further News of Fray.

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Funston has sent a message to General Pershing urging him to expedite his report of the Carrizal fight.

General Funston's reports as late as 10 o'clock had added nothing to his information of last night concerning the fight at Carrizal. General Pershing's account of the clash was momentarily expected.

El Paso, June 22.—The Americans lost 12 dead, including their commander, and 17 prisoners, while 14 Mexicans were killed and 30 wounded in the battle of Carrizal, according to the official announcement today at the Mexican consulate, which said it had received complete details from Villa Ahumada. The Americans removed their wounded with them. The name of the American commander still is unknown. The bodies of the American dead were counted as they lay on the field of battle.

Juarez, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande from here, was more than half evacuated at 10 o'clock today by the Carranza garrison. It was officially reported on this side that three train loads of soldiers had gone southward during the early morning, and that three more trains had been loaded in preparation for departure.

American army officials expressed the opinion that evacuation would be completed during the day until the Mexicans were beyond the range of the American artillery.

General Bell, instead of going to Fort Bliss this morning, remained downtown, with temporary headquarters at the Toltec club, where he lives.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Evacuation of Juarez by the Carranza garrison was expected today as a result of yesterday's battle between troops of the Tenth cavalry and a Carranza command at Carrizal.

Reports to General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, indicated that hurried preparations for the departure of 4,000 troops under General Francisco Gonzales, were made in Juarez throughout the night.

Captain James Allison, provost marshal of El Paso, received a report from a Mexican source early today that the evacuation was already under way and that one train of box cars and day coaches, heavily loaded with soldiers had left for the south over the Mexican Central line.

All night the streets in Juarez were filled with cavalrymen, a number of small detachments moving from the city and into the hills beyond, while others left Juarez, ostensibly to take station at border points within a few miles of El Paso.

Await Details of Clash.
Details of the engagement at Carrizal were awaited anxiously here. General Bell said early today that no reports had been received from General Pershing, the American expeditionary commander. The American version was expected later in the day. Stress was laid upon the fact that the battle was fought approximately 65 miles from Colonia Duhlan, General Pershing's field headquarters and that with wire communication unavailable it would take a courier some time to reach the expeditionary commander.

Carranza Leader Slain.
A new version of the engagement was brought here today by a Mexican civilian, who was in Villa Ahumada early yesterday afternoon and who said he assisted in dressing some of the Mexican wounded. He said that General Felix Gomez, the slain Carranza leader, had been aware of the approach of the Americans for 21 hours and had sent a number of couriers to them warning them to return to their encampment.

When they persisted in their advance, he said, a pitfall several hundred feet in length was dug directly in the trail over which the cavalrymen must ride. This was cleverly hidden with brush.

As the Americans rode unsuspectingly through the sand dunes toward the entrenchment, General Gomez lay concealed some hundred yards away in the mesquite. The horses of the American vanguard plunged into the

pitfall, unseating their riders and injuring a number of them.

Capture 17, Kill 40 Americans.
Then, the Mexicans asserted, the Carranza forces lying in ambush raked the American ranks with a machine gun. The heavy fire forced the Americans to withdraw to reorganize their line and the Mexicans captured 17 soldiers who had been thrown into the pit.

He asserted that it was then that General Gomez went forward under a flag of truce and that before the proposed parley had begun an irresponsible soldier again started the machine gun fire.

A small detachment of cavalrymen charged toward General Gomez and his party, who were in the center of a field, directly between the two commands, their pistol fire killing the Mexican leader.

Mexican Dead Unknown.
According to the story both commands withdrew. The Mexican was unable to estimate the Mexican dead but asserted that the American dead numbered 40, his statement agreeing in this respect with Mexican official reports.

No information concerning the engagement other than that from Mexican sources has been received. Even the two Americans, James Maxey and J. C. Hubble, following the engagement in Villa Ahumada, which is nine miles from the Santo Domingo ranch on which the battle took place and who brought the most detailed accounts to the border, said their informants were all Mexicans.

Funston Under Strain.
San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Funston's headquarters reflected early today the unrelieved strain in the American-Mexican situation. The night had passed without news from General Pershing and army officers here professed to see a remaining chance that war might be averted. Frank skepticism was aroused by the suggestion that General Gomez might not have been attempting to enforce the Carranza edict by force. It was pointed out that his determination to force the Americans back to their own line was indicated by the official admission that he had sent a messenger to the American commander advising him to withdraw.

General Funston spent the night in efforts to learn more details of what occurred at Carrizal.
Staff officers scrutinized carefully every report that came from officers in command at border stations.
News that Juarez was being evacuated by the Mexican garrison did not surprise the headquarters staff, who yesterday learned that General Ricaut had removed his forces at Matamoros and that similar action had been taken at other towns.
In no case, however, did the Mexican forces move far south of the border.
At Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, the garrison was increased by the arrival of General Francisco Murguia with 2,000 troops, mostly Yaquis. Additional troops were added to the garrison at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio and from Nogales also was reported a heavy concentration in the interior.
None of the reported Mexican troop movements caused anxiety at army headquarters, however.
Fear Trouble at Nogales.
Nogales, Ariz., June 22.—Every pre-

(Continued On Page Seven.)